(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. The annual growth rate of export of milk & milk products in rupees during the last five years are as under:

Year	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Growth rate	-26.58	317.71	72.43	-35.55	98.69

Potential for increasing milk production

†797. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a greater possibility to increase the capability of milk production of every milching cattle in the country;

(b) if so, the estimate of the average total quantum thereof;

(c) whether Government has given consideration to research and additional measure to increase the productivity of cows and buffaloes in the country to achieve this objective; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Productivity of Indian cattle was only about 1109 kg/year whereas the world average was 2287 kg/year during 2007. Eleventh plan working group constituted by the Planning Commission has targeted growth of 5% per annum in milk production.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The research activities carried out at Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) institutes focus on genetic, nutritional and reproductive interventions to enhance productivity of dairy animals. These include: i) genetic improvement of indigenous cattle is being' carried out at Project Directorate on Cattle (PDC) Meerut; ii) PDC also has programme to develop a high yielding crossbred strain of cattle, the frieswal in collaboration of Military Dairy Farms; iii) genetic improvement of buffaloes are being carried out at Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes (CIRB) Hissar and iv) research on nutrition of cattle and buffaloes are being carried out at National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology (NIANP) Bangalore.

In addition to this Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) for genetic upgradation of bovine population on priority basis. Government is also implementing three Central Sector Schemes, namely Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs), Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS) and Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI) for development of bovine population.

Areas of sowing land of kharif crops

†798. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.